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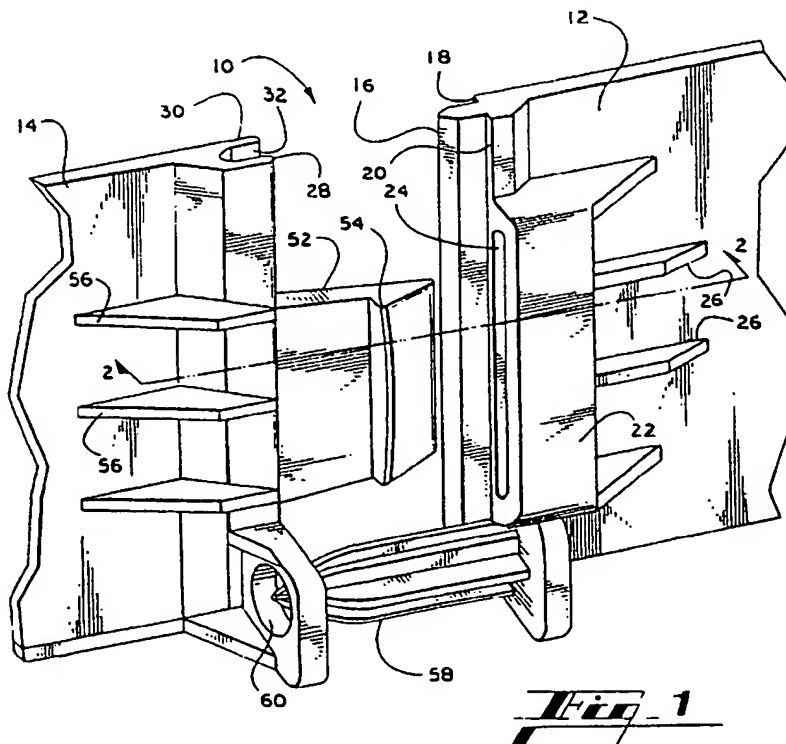
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(54) Snap tab for fastening components together

(57) A snap tab fastener connects first and second ventilation system components (12,14) together. The fastener includes a tongue (16) and groove assembly (28,30,32) a tab (52) and a loop (22). The tongue (16)

and groove (32) have a bit of flexibility so that an air tight connection is maintained during minor separation of the two. The tab (52) engages the loop (22) to lock the two components together.



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Description

The present invention relates generally to fasteners, and, more particularly, to a tongue and groove fastener for connecting components.

In automobile manufacturing two plastic housing components are often connected to produce a complete housing. A variety of fasteners can be used but tongue and groove fasteners are simple and effectively connect the two components. Unfortunately, in applications such as ventilation systems where an air tight connection is desired, conventional tongue and groove assemblies are ineffective because the tongue and groove connection leaks as the housing components separate. Separation on the order of 3 mm is common and causes the housing to leak at the joint. A tab fastener is another simple and effective fastener, but is also ineffective where an air tight connection is desired. Accordingly, it will be appreciated that it would be highly desirable to have a simple, effective fastener for connecting two plastic components where an air tight connection is desired.

According to the present invention, there is provided a snap tab fastener for connecting first and second components together, comprising:

- a tongue extending from an end portion of said first component defining a first space below said tongue and a second space above said tongue;
- a loop on the end portion of said first component above said tongue having an opening in communication with said second space;
- a first groove member extending from said second component;
- a second groove member, spaced from said first groove member, extending from said second component defining a groove between said first and second groove members for receiving said tongue; and
- a tab extending from said second groove member in a direction toward said tongue and engageable with said loop to lock said first and second components together.

The tab snaps into a locked position producing a snapping sound to give an audible indication that the components are locked together. An air tight tongue and groove connection is maintained during expected component separation by bifurcating the tongue and compressing the bifurcated tongue in the groove. Another air tight tongue and groove connection is made by biasing the sides of the grooves toward one another. The tongue spreads the sides of the groove apart as it enters but the sides exert sealing contact to maintain an air tight seal.

The invention will now be described, by way of example, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a preferred embodiment of two plastic housing components connected together with snap tab fastener according to the present invention;

Figure 2 is a longitudinal sectional view, taken along line 2-2 of Figure 1, of the housing components of Figure 1 illustrated after assembly;

Figure 3 is a sectional view of a tongue and groove portion of a snap tab fastener similar to Figure 2, but illustrating another preferred embodiment before assembly;

Figure 4 illustrates the tongue and groove of Figure 3 assembled;

Figure 5 illustrates the tongue and groove of Figure 4 assembled but with expected minor separation;

Figure 6 is a sectional view of a tongue and groove portion of a snap tab fastener similar to Figure 2, but illustrating another preferred embodiment before assembly;

Figure 7 illustrates the tongue and groove of Figure 6 assembled;

Figure 8 illustrates the tongue and groove of Figure 7 assembled but with expected minor separation;

Figure 9 is a sectional view similar to Figure 2, but illustrating another preferred embodiment;

Figure 10 is a plan view of a hand tool for disassembling the plastic housing components of Figure 1; and

Figure 11 is a side view of the hand tool of Figure 10.

Referring to Figures 1-2, a snap tab fastener 10 connects first and second housing components 12, 14, such as housing components of an automobile ventilation system. The first housing component 12 has an end portion with a tongue 16 extending from the end portion and defining a first space 18 below the tongue and a second space 20 above the tongue. A loop 22 is also positioned on the end portion of the first housing component 12 above the tongue 16. The loop 22 has an opening 24 in communication with the second space 20 so that the loop opens into the second space. Positioned near the loop 22 are longitudinally extending reinforcing ribs 26. As illustrated, the ribs 26 extend longitudinally and are placed perpendicular to the loop 22 which extends transversely across the first housing component 12. The end portions of the loop 22 that are attached to the first housing component may be configured as reinforcing ribs also.

The second housing component 14 contains first and second groove members 28, 30 that are spaced from one another. The groove members 28, 30 extend from the second housing component and define a groove 32 between them for receiving the tongue 16 that extends from the first housing component 12.

Figures 3-5 illustrate an embodiment of a tongue and groove joint wherein first and second groove members 34, 36 have flat surfaces defining groove 38. The second groove member 36 angles towards the first

groove member 34 making the open end of the groove 38 narrower than the closed bottom and so that the second groove member is biased toward the first groove member. Upon assembly, an air tight seal is effected between the tongue 40 and groove members 34, 36 by forcing the tongue into the groove thereby separating the groove members whose inward bias presses the groove members against the tongue in sealing engagement. Because groove members 34, 36 are biased towards one another exerting a sealing force on the tongue, the air tight seal remains in tact during the expected separation of the tongue 40 and groove members 34, 36 in the longitudinal direction. To facilitate assembly, the mouth of the groove is chamfered or otherwise relieved making it larger for easier access by the tongue which may also have a chamfered or radiuses edge.

Referring to Figures 6-8, another embodiment of a tongue and groove joint has first and second groove members 42, 44 that define a groove 46 that receives first and second tongue members 48, 50. The tongue is bifurcated with the first and second tongue members 48, 50 being spaced apart a preselected distance. Upon assembly, the first and second tongue members 48, 50 are squeezed towards one another reducing the space separating them. This compression of the tongue members effects an air tight seal with the first tongue member 48 in sealing contact with the first groove member 42 and the second tongue member 50 in sealing contact with the second groove member 44. The sealing contact remains during the expected separation.

Again referring to Figures 1-2, a tab 52 extends from the second groove member 30 in a direction toward the tongue 16 and engages the loop 22 to lock the first and second housing components 12, 14 together. The tab 52 has a locking member 54 that is forced through the loop opening stretching the loop thereby causing the loop to snap back to its original shape once the locking member has passed through the loop opening. The loop 22 flexes to accept the locking member 54 of the tab 52 a portion 55 of which is curved slightly to ensure even expansion of the loop 22 from the centre outward during insertion of the locking member 54. The curved portion 55 is curved upward slightly from the horizontal but is flat otherwise and is referred to as a curved flat because it is flat compared to the distal end of the locking member which contains a ramp or is tapered. Loop 22 is preferably about 10 mm wider than the locking member and behaves as a bow to snap onto the locking member. The inside of the loop is radiused at the connections to the end portion of the first housing component 12 to prevent cracking. Wear of the locking member 54 of the tab 52 during insertion is minimised by the curved flat 55 which also increases the holding power of the tab. Also, the thickness of the tab between the curved flat 55 and groove 32 is preferably slightly greater than the gap in the loop to accommodate insertion strain on the loop during assembly. Such a forced fit ensures permanent

retention. A number of longitudinally extending ribs 56 are located on the second housing component behind the first groove member and may be attached to the first groove member. A locator pin 58 is positioned on one of the housing components and engages a locator loop 60 in the other housing component to facilitate alignment of the housing components.

Figure 9 illustrates another embodiment of a second housing component 14' containing first and second groove members 28', 30' defining groove 32' and containing tab 52' with locking member 54' and curved flat 55'. The second housing component 14' also contains reinforcing rib 56' angularly oriented so that one end forms an angle, α , with the housing component 14'. Making α an acute angle facilitates machine assembly of the housing components. Where machine assembly is not desired, α may be any convenient value.

Figures 10 and 11 illustrate a hand tool 62 for disassembling the housing components 12, 14. The tool 62 is preferably constructed of metal or other strong, durable material and has a handle portion 64 to be held in the hand of a worker. Extending from the handle 64 are first and second spaced apart fingers 66, 68 which can straddle a reinforcing rib 26 as the tool is inserted between the loop 22 and tab 52'. Preferably, the handle 64 is sized to fit a worker's hand with the outside edges of the fingers tapering inward toward one another or being offset from the outside edges of the handle toward a central longitudinal axis 70 to manipulate the tab 52. The tool is generally flat with the tips of the fingers rounded or tapered as viewed from the top in Figure 10. Figure 11 shows the tapered profile of the fingers which facilitate insertion between the loop and tab.

Operation of the present invention is believed to be apparent from the foregoing description and drawings, but a few words will be added for emphasis. The housing components are assembled by aligning the locator pin with its mating locator loop and pushing the members toward one another. As the tongue enters the groove, the tab enters the locking loop. When the tab snaps into position, the tongue is seated in the groove forming an air tight seal. After the loop snaps over the tab, the housing components may separate a small amount, but the tongue maintains sealing engagement in the groove. Disassembly is accomplished by inserting the disassembly hand tool between the tab and loop to disengage the tab and loop. Pressing down on the tab with the tool disengages the tab and loop. The housing components can be pulled apart while the tab and loop are disengaged.

It can now be appreciated that there has been presented a snap tab fastener that connects first and second ventilation system housing components together. The fastener includes a tongue and groove assembly and a tab and loop assembly. The tongue and groove have a bit of flexibility so that an air tight connection is maintained during minor separation of the two housing components. The tab engages the loop to lock the two

housing components together.

Claims

1. A snap tab fastener for connecting first and second components together, comprising:

a tongue (16) extending from an end portion of said first component (12) defining a first space (18) below said tongue and a second space (20) above said tongue;

a loop (22) on the end portion of said first component (12) above said tongue (16) having an opening (24) in communication with said second space (20);

a first groove member (28) extending from said second component (14);

a second groove member (30), spaced from said first groove member (28), extending from said second component (14) defining a groove (32) between said first and second groove members (28,30) for receiving said tongue (16); and

a tab (52) extending from said second groove member (30) in a direction toward said tongue (16) and engageable with said loop (22) to lock said first and second components (12,14) together.

2. A snap tab fastener, as claimed in claim 1, wherein said tongue is bifurcated.

3. A snap tab fastener, as claimed in claim 1, wherein said tongue has first and second flanges, said first flange enjoying sealing engagement with said first groove member and said second flange enjoying sealing engagement with said second groove member.

4. A snap tab fastener, as claimed in claim 1, wherein said tongue has first and second flanges spaced from one another a first preselected distance, said flanges contacting said groove members and compressing towards one another so that they are spaced from one another a second preselected distance that is less than said first preselected distance, said first flange exerting a first sealing force against said first groove member and said second flange exerting a second sealing force against said second groove member.

5. A snap tab fastener, as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein said first and second groove members are biased towards one another.

6. A snap tab fastener, as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein said groove members

converge towards one another at an open mouth of said groove.

7. A snap tab fastener, as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, including longitudinally extending reinforcing ribs on said first component near said loop.

8. A snap tab fastener, as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, including longitudinally extending reinforcing ribs on said second component near said tab.

9. A snap tab fastener, as claimed in claim 8, wherein each of said ribs has an end forming an acute angle with said second component.

10. A snap tab fastener, as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, including an alignment pin on one of said first and second components alignable with a locator loop on the other of said first and second components.

11. A snap tab fastener, as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein said tab has a locking member that protrudes through said loop, said loop snapping into position over said tab locking said components together.

12. A snap tab fastener, as claimed in claim 11, wherein said loop has a central portion and a centre and wherein said locking member has a raised curved portion that contacts said central portion of said loop to expand said loop from said centre outward during insertion of said locking member in said loop.

13. A snap tab fastener, as claimed in claim 11, wherein said loop is wider than said tab to act as a bow to snap onto said locking member during insertion of said tab in said loop.

14. A snap tab fastener, as claimed in claim 11, wherein said loop defines a gap of predetermined thickness and wherein a thickness of said tab between said groove and a raised curved portion of said tab is greater than said thickness of said gap.

15. A snap tab fastener, as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, including a disassembly tool having a handle with first and second spaced apart, tapered fingers extending from said handle for insertion between said loop and tab to unlock said first and second components.

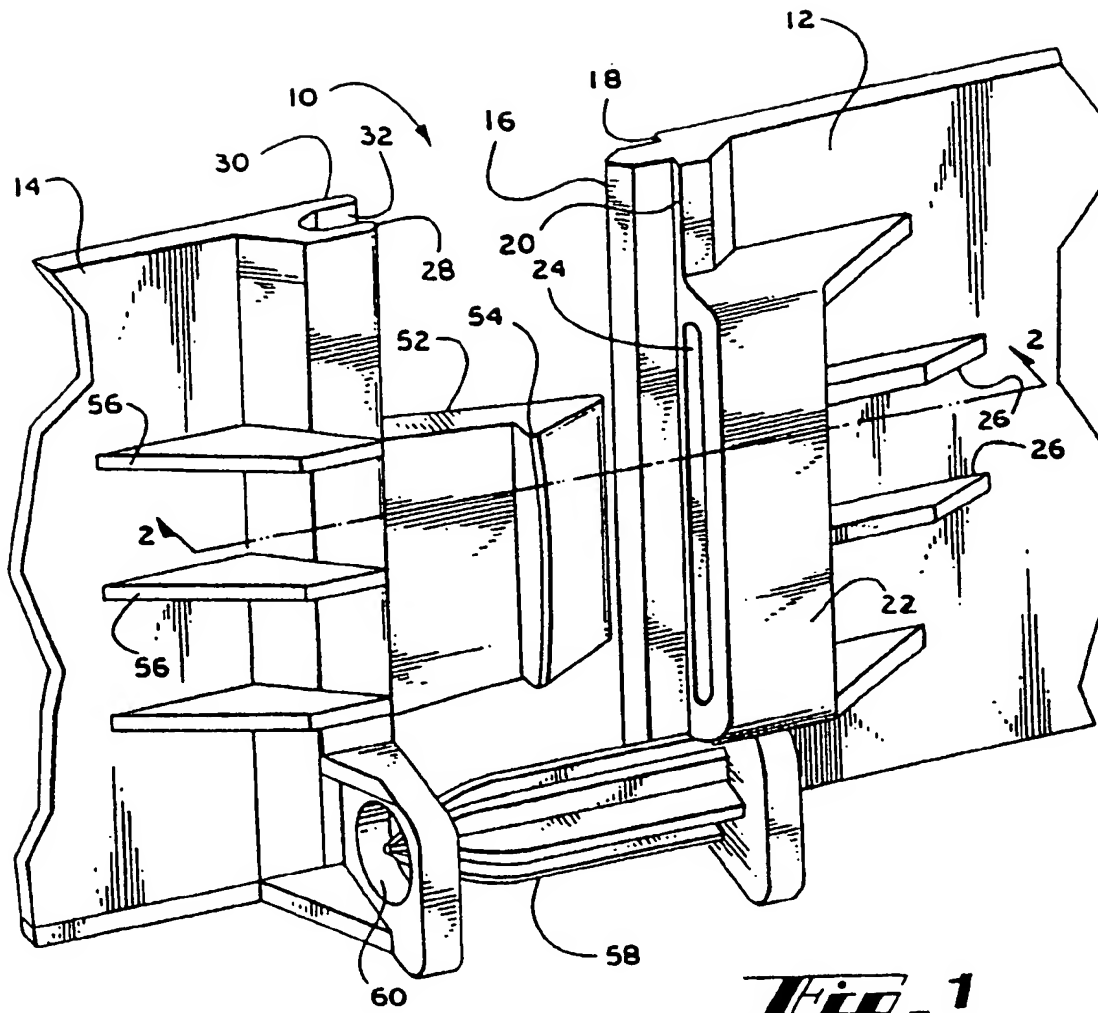


Fig. 1

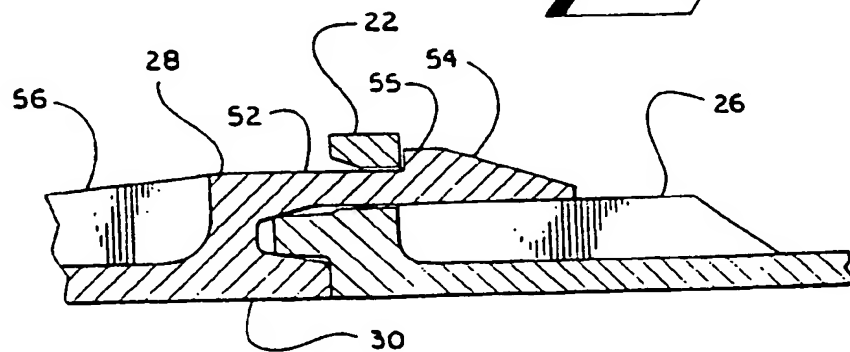
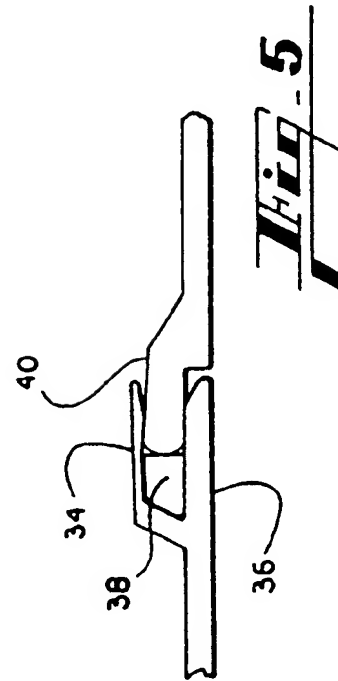
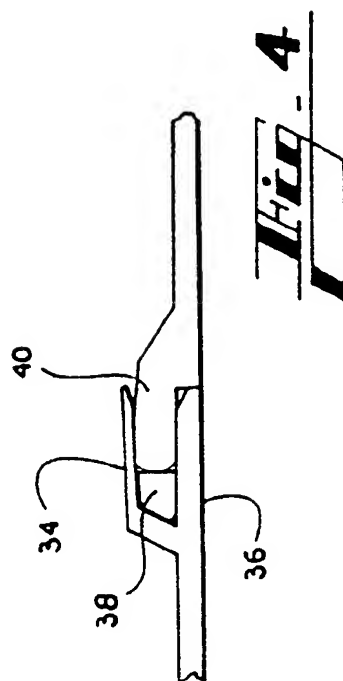
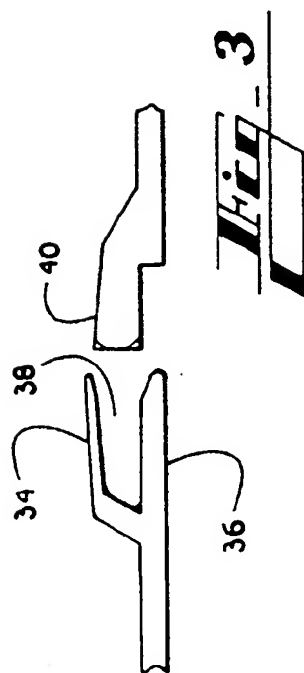
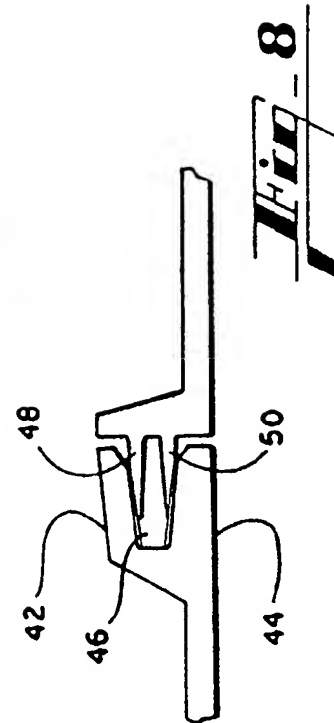
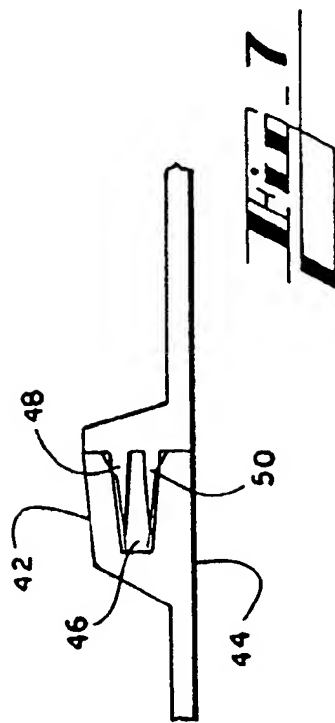
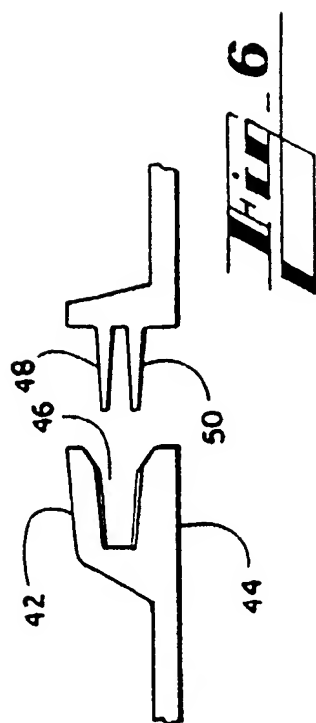
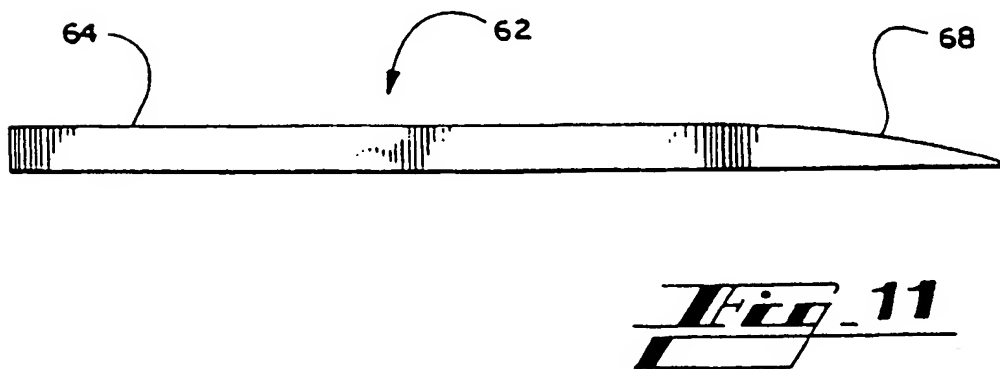
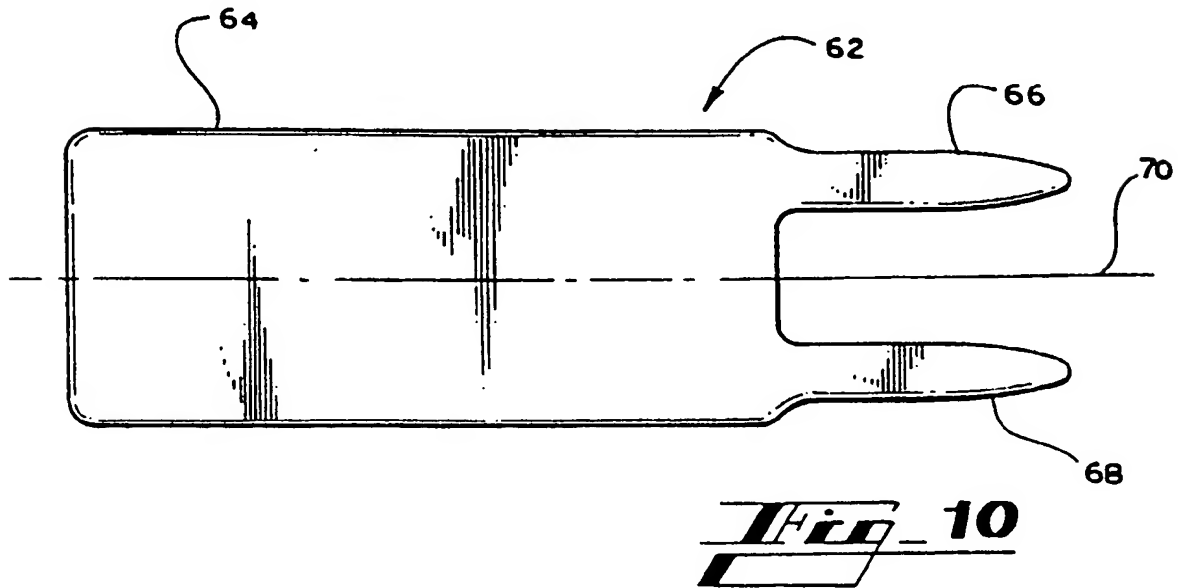
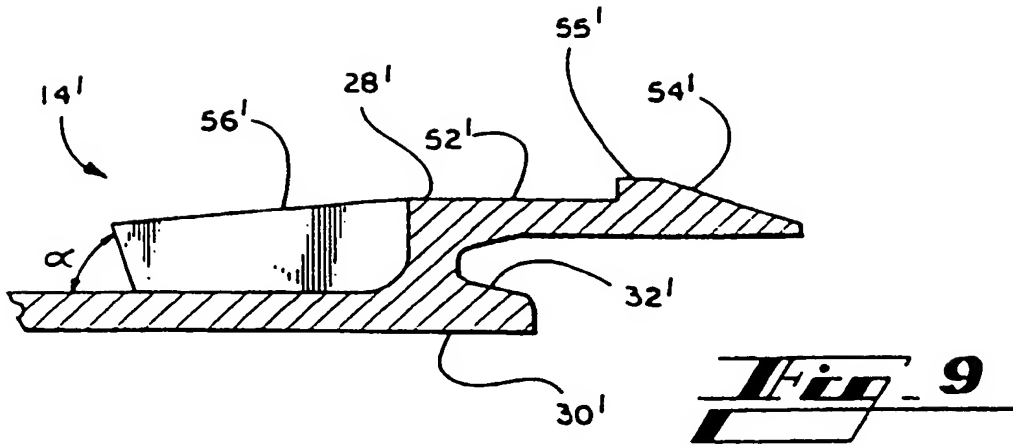


Fig. 2

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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 96 30 5763

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int.Cl.6)
Y	DE-U-94 10 210 (KABELWERKE REINSHAGEN GMBH) * page 4, line 6 - page 7, line 5; figures 1-7 *	1-9, 11-15	F16B5/00 H05K5/00 B25B27/00
Y	DE-U-92 09 557 (ODENWÄLDER KUNSTSTOFFWERKE GMBH & CO) * page 5, line 8 - page 6, line 6; figures 1-5 *	1-9, 11-15	
Y	DE-U-89 10 424 (SIEMENS AG) * claim 1; figures 1-3 *	2	
Y	FR-A-2 699 614 (COLOMBO) * page 6, line 20 - line 27; figures 1,2 *	3	
Y	EP-A-0 409 347 (ERICSSON TELECOMMUNICATIES B.V.) * abstract; figures 3,4 *	15	
A	DE-A-33 46 243 (SIEMENS AG) * page 5, line 16 - page 6, line 35; figures 1-5 *	1	TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.4)
A	CH-A-385 461 (SCHWEIZER) * page 1, line 29 - page 2, line 52; figures 1,2 *	1	F16B H05K B25B
A	FR-A-2 507 707 (SOCIETE ANONYME DES USINES CHAUSSON) * page 2, line 24 - page 4, line 13; figures 1-4 *	1,11-14	
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search		Date of completion of the search	Examiner
THE HAGUE		27 November 1996	Calamida, G
<p>CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS</p> <p>X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document</p> <p>T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application I : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family corresponding document</p>			

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